

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING

CIGARS:

MARIA CRISTINAS, Londres.
 PERLA DEL ORIENTE, Leonores.
 " " Damas.
 " " Señoritas.

NUEVO HABANO in 500 and 100 Boxes.

do. do. 2nd.

NUEVO CORTADOS in 500 and 100 Boxes.

do. do. 2nd.

Flor de la Isabela, Princesas, Entractos,

Orientales and Isabelas.

Imperiales, Cazadores, Imperiales, Excepcionales
 Prensados, Principes, Cortaditos, Señoritas,
 Marquesitos, Flor de Prensados,
 Paquetos, Regalia Britanica, Regalia
 Inglesa, Chiquitos, Brevitos,
 and

BOUQUETS DE WATSON.

SWEET CAPORAL and OLD JUDGE

CIGARETTES.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it may be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock so as to reach the Editor's office in time for publication.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

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KING, Tsool of Shanghai, has consented to a bank that has formed in the Soochow creek on the north side of the Public Garden being added to the Garden. This, the *N. C. Daily News* observes, is another and most valuable proof of King's friendliness towards foreigners in the Model Settlement.

THE Band will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 7.45 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

Mach... "Camrads"... Faust.
 Opere... "Gulien"... Weber.
 Valse... "La Jeune Vierge"... Fauriel.
 Selection... "O' Land and Sea"... Newton.
 Selection... "Princess Ida"... Loeu.
 Selection... "Pepita"... Loeu.

JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.

CAPT. Wallace, of the steamer *City of Chester*, which was recently sunk in San Francisco harbour by the Occidental and Oriental Co.'s ship, *Oceanic*, has had his certificate suspended. He intended to appeal, alleging that the *Oceanic* was to blame. A subsequent enquiry finds that every one concerned was in the wrong. Capt. Wallace, Capt. Metcalfe, and Capt. Meyer, the *Oceanic's* pilot. This ought to finish the business.

SAYS the *Chinese Times*:—At the Kaiping coal mines at 7 p.m. on Monday the 10th November, the roof of No. 9 seam falling in imprisoned a Chinese workman. On Tuesday at 4 p.m. a 13 inch gas pipe was passed through the fallen coal, in which pipe, attached to rods, was a tin cylinder containing liquid food. Food was thus given to the man about every five hours and kept him alive and well till 3 a.m. on Thursday, after very hard working on the part of the foreign officials of the mine and a few of the native workmen, a road was made through the fallen mass by piling, and the man was liberated.

A MATCH between the gigs of the men-of-war *Amafin* and *Essex* took place at Shanghai last week. Bets had been freely laid and not less than \$2,000 were placed on each boat. The course was from the Three Mile Reach to the *Marion*; an ebb tide was flowing at the time, which rendered the work exceedingly hard. The crews were well-matched and a fine race was anticipated. A good start was made, the boats keeping well together all the way. When passing the U.S.S. *Essex* the *Amafin* was leading by about a length, but eventually the *Essex* represented forged her way ahead and won by about two lengths. A return match will take place shortly.

WE wonder where the idiot who wrote "St. A. drew's Day in Hongkong" for the *China Mail* was dragged up. In what part of Scotland, we want to know, is the word "difficulties" pronounced as if spelt "difficulties"? Nowhere, we venture to say, from the Solway to John of Groat's, nor from the Inchcape Rock to the Lake of Skye. The broad Doric of the Covenanters is still the dialect of the Scottish peasantry and is quite common in the large towns and cities, but no Scot that ever went to school—"Brownie" always specially excepted—could possibly be guilty of such an atrocious "difficulties." No wonder Scotland and Scotchmen are made subjects of ridicule when they have such historians and biographers as the wondrously constituted staff of the *China Mail*.

THE *Japan Mail* learns from the *Hochi Shimbun* that several leading Tokyo and Yokohama merchants have under consideration a project having for its aim the building of a dock at Yokohama. Those gentlemen, believing that the formation of a harbour for the port will soon be an accomplished fact, do not think it can be regarded as complete and perfect unless a dock also is provided, and they propose to supply the requirement in this respect. The site which is most favoured is in the vicinity of Uchidacho—near the Railway Station—where a solid stratum can be found. The estimated expense is about 600,000 yen. As the amount paid per annum by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for docking its ships is not far short of 300,000 yen and foreign ships contribute 20,000 yen to the Yokohama docks, fair profits are expected. A special committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

LAST night the Opera Company were seen for the second time in Pianquette's comic opera "Les Cloches de Corneville." The audience was but moderate, which was a pity, for taken all round the piece went very well, and nearly everybody was in excellent voice. Mr. Sheridan was starred for the part of *Gaspard*, and he was perfect—every bit as good as Shiel Barry, in the opinion of those who have seen both. In the chateau scene, where the miser goes mad, he simply brought down the house by his powerful acting. The part of *Germaine* was not taken by Miss Flo Morrison this time, Miss Hare appearing in it, and with all appreciation of the last-named lady's abilities we think the change one for the worse. Miss Morrison has just the voice for it, knew it thoroughly, and acted it charmingly, which is more than we can say of Miss Hare's impersonation. She played vivaciously enough, but her memory had evidently been closed for repairs, and she even sang the verse "Yes, that chateau old," twice, ignoring the second stanza, which was pretty audacious. Miss Gracie Whiteford seems just built for the part of *Serpentine*, and the front row had considerable difficulty, at times, in restraining itself from getting up and giving her a deluge, as Miss Hare, who was a dear little girl, and such a thorough artist. *Grincheux* was Mr. Fisher's part, of course, and he repeated his success at the last production of the piece. Without being invidious we think we may say that he is the only one of all the bold bad men in the Company who can both sing and act well—he certainly did both, last night. The various charming roles which fell to him were sweetly, if not very powerfully, rendered, and he got several raves. Mr. Inano filled the part of *Marquis* with more than average success, and we really compliment him on his improved acting. He didn't know his dialogue quite like a book, and at least two situations were kept waiting by him, but he sang splendidly. Mr. Sutcliffe wore the robes of the *Bailly* with some humour, but most of his business was successful through the efforts of his myrmidon, *Golo*, whose daylight name is Phil Ray. *Golo* said just screaming—too much so, in fact, for the almost apologetic two songs belonging to other people by his funny hyacinth. Mr. W. Hassan, the alleged paragon, walked through the part of the *Notary* with his customary genius. But—oh! we must really apologise for this—we have overlooked the "village maidens." There were only two—Miss Morrison and Miss Paiey—although Miss Leamington was billed for some unaccountable reason, seeing that at the time she was very successfully enacting the part of *Isabelle*. Besides the two ladies there was a good chorus of villagers, &c., whose only fault was that they sang the rollicking choruses with all their eyes violently focussed on the orchestra. Speaking of the orchestra, it is a pity it cannot be augmented. We are sure that the vocalists cannot hear the piano, for we stood at the back last night when Mr. Robertson was pounding his deadlines, and it was inaudible. To-morrow night Mr. Inano will spread himself on the occasion of his benefit, and will sing as like a North American angel as he can.

THE following telegrams from San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of our yesterday's issue:—

A *Times* Berlin despatch says: The replies of the Liberal press to a recent address of the Emperor to the municipal delegation are in the nature of a spirit of freedom and boldness which probably never before, or at least not for a long time, has been displayed in the criticism of an act of the King of Prussia or the German Empire.

The *Tagblatt* heads an article with the words attributed to Frederick the Great—"Gastellen Sollen Nicht Geniert Werden," and argues: The Emperor cannot find time himself, and must employ middlemen to follow the journals. These men are liable to error. Strong in community, in sentiments between our writers and readers, we shall continue to render to the Emperor the things that are the Emperor's, and note the free Constitution which belongs to it.

The *London Chronicle* correspondent at Rome says that the Pope refused to comply with Count Herbert Bismarck's request to use his influence in behalf of the Government candidates in the election for the Landtag; hence the coolness between Germany and the Vatican.

The *Norwegian* bark *Nor*, Captain Jouness, which sailed from New York on October 25th for Stettin, collided with and sank the steamer *Saxmundham* off Cowes. Twenty-two persons are missing and are supposed to be drowned. Eight survivors landed at Weymouth. The *Nor* was abandoned.

Woodcock and Hendrick, the American financiers of the King of Wurtemberg, left Nice suddenly on Saturday. Woodcock, who was seen by a correspondent before his departure, refused to deny the charges against him. The Wurtemberg court officials are silent in regard to the matter.

A despatch to the *Times* from Zanibar says that the Germans have burned all the dhows and boats in Whind Harbor. Lieutenant J. A. Herbert, of the *Albatross*, is the master of a heavy Arab fire, chased a dhow with 200 slaves on board off the north coast of Madagascar, until the dhow was aground.

OUR Tientsin contemporary says it is confidently affirmed that the Imperial sanction has been obtained for the extension of the Railway from Tientsin to Tungchow, and that the work will be proceeded with in the spring of next year.

A CROWD of Chinamen who had been brought back from San Francisco by the *Duke of Westminster* to-day, having been prevented from landing by the authorities there, besieged the office of Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co., demanding their fares back. A couple of constables kept order, however, and they went away at last.

THE DOUBLE FATALITY AT VICTORIA BARRACKS.

Mr. Woodhouse held an inquiry at the Magistracy this afternoon touching the deaths of Privates John Nagels and Michael Sullivan, of the 8th Regiment, who were found lying at the foot of the B. and C. blocks of Victoria Barracks on the night of the 1st ult. The jurors empaneled were Messrs. J. Carneiro, J. Gutierrez, and R. M. do Rosario. Lieut. Graham occupied a seat on the Bench.

Lance-Sergeant Sibley stated that at 10 p.m. on the 1st inst. he was just returning from parade at C. Block, Victoria Barracks, when he heard a fall near the verandah. He went to see what it was, and found Nagels lying on his face on the pavement. He had apparently fallen from the verandah above. Some military police came up and took him away.

Private Folwell deposed that about ten o'clock on the night in question he was in his bed when the deceased stumbled against his cot, and awoke him. He spoke to deceased, telling him to go to bed, but heard no reply. Deceased, who seemed to be slightly under the influence of drink, went out on the verandah. A moment afterwards he heard a man shout from below that Nagels had fallen over the verandah. It appeared to witness that he had walked straight up to the railing and fallen over. To do so he would have to lean over a railing about three feet high. No one else was outside at the time—everybody was in bed.

By a juror:—There was an accommodation against the railings.

Private Griffin said that he was with the deceased in the canteen from about 6 p.m. till 9.15 on the night of the accident. When they went back to the dormitory deceased went straight to bed, as he had had about as much as he could carry—that was to say he was under the influence of liquor, too much so to answer the roll.

Corporal Avery, who called the roll, saw the deceased in bed, but did not see if he was drunk. It was his duty, since the accident, to wake any men up as sleep, to see if they were drunk or not. Deceased was not a man who took much beer. He was on good terms with all his comrades. If he had been noticed to be drunk he would have been ordered into the guard-room. Witness did not look upon his being in bed early as a sign of intoxication; some men went to bed at eight o'clock to keep from going to the canteen.

Lieut. Graham stated that the railing to the verandah was about 25 inches high. It was not the orderly sergeant's duty to wake deceased unless he were suspected of being under the influence of liquor. Now every man had to stand and answer to his name. No drink was allowed in any room but the canteen, except at dinner time. He did not know of any suspicious circumstances—he thought deceased stumbled over the railing when going to the accommodation.

A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

The case of Private Sullivan was next gone into.

Private Burby stated that about 3.20 a.m. on the morning of the 2nd November, when in No. 1 Room, B. Blocks, he had occasion to go outside. When he was on the verandah he heard someone groaning, and on looking about found it was the deceased, who was on the pavement below. Witness reported it, and afterwards went down. He found deceased still breathing, and helped to convey him to Hospital. He must have been about 30 feet.

Sergeant Harris stated that the deceased answered the roll at 9.30 on the night of the 1st, reporting that he was the orderly for next day. He was evidently quite sober. Witness heard of the accident next morning, and took him to the Hospital. He was usually a moderate drinker, but had lately lost several badges owing to excess.

By Inspector Hennessy:—Deceased had been accustomed to sleep on the verandah in the summer. It was supposed that he went to the railing to be sick, as he had complained of feeling unwell earlier in the evening. There were no signs of vomiting though.

Private Madon said that he saw the deceased the night before the accident, sitting on the verandah with his head on his hands. Witness asked him what was the matter, and he said he felt qualms.

Inspector Hennessy said that the case seemed to be one of pure accident. There did not seem to be anything wrong in the construction of the verandah.

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AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

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A "Blue Book" on the Sackville affair is being prepared for Parliament.

Cardinal Newman is out of danger.

BERLIN, November 6th.

Fifty persons have been arrested in Moscow, including Professor Holoff, editor of the Pan-Slavist paper *Russki Mysel*. Other arrests have been made at Charkoff.

St. Petersburg, November 6th.

The Czar and Cassini arrived here to day and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the populace.

LONDON, November 6th.

Captain B. Jouness, of the *Nor*, which collided with the steamer *Saxmundham* off Cowes, disclaims all responsibility for the accident. He says the *Saxmundham* ran into the *Nor* while the weather was perfectly clear. The crew of the *Nor* remained on the bark eight hours after the accident. They then abandoned her. He says signals of distress were made to passing steamers, but they declined to render assistance. Nothing has been heard of the twenty-two persons missing and there is little doubt but they went down.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: General Gourka has sent a telegram to the Interior announcing that he has discovered the existence of a revolutionary society in Poland, with numerous branches. Many members have been arrested, including a number of students, a magistrate, and several Government officials, all of whom are in prison at Warsaw. The society has issued a manifesto regarding the failure of the recent attempt on the life of the Czar at Kutais, and threatening a repetition of the attempt.

MONTREAL, November 6th.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Adelard Noel, on a charge of using threatening language to C. E. Soraty, once Under Minister of Finance in France and President of the Bank of Lyons. As President of the Bank of Lyons he declared the reserve fund was in gold, when in reality it was in bonds of the Union Generale. When the Union Generale went under so did the Bank of Lyons. Soraty escaped to Canada, taking with him it is said, something like a million francs. He also brought the wife of his private secretary, so the story goes, and settled here, where for the past few years he has devoted himself to literary work. Adelard Noel, who styles himself head of the Paris Police Securite, on Saturday walked into the Soraty villa with a revolver and threatened to be avenged on both Soraty and the woman who ran away with him, leaving her husband to die of a broken heart. If the case is pushed, some spicy history will be brought to light.

BIRMINGHAM, November 6th.

Gladstone arrived here to-day. He will remain most of the week and make several speeches. A great crowd awaited him and numerous deputations presented addresses. He said the addresses fully recognized the fact that the Irish question was really an English, Scotch and Welsh question, and until the question was settled the country could know neither peace nor effectual progress. That all efforts to solve the fisheries question with the United States had been egregiously failures. The Liberals did not wish to increase the difficulty, but were desirous that by a judicious choice of persons the question might be settled in a manner tending to draw both sides into closer relations. The Sackville incident was a most unfortunate. It resulted in the infliction of a serious slight and disparagement upon England. He hoped the matter was susceptible of a satisfactory explanation.

The incident ought to serve to moderate the spirit of vaunting and bragging in vogue among many Tories.

NICE, November 6th.

The King of Wurtemberg is much irritated over newspaper reports charging that he is under the influence of three Americans whom he made his favorites. A few days ago the King summoned Baron von Mithnacht, Wurtemberg's Prime Minister, to Nice, and instructed him to make an official denial of the report that his private estate had been involved by his expense.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 6th.

The Czar has issued a manifesto stating that he shares with the people thanks to God for his miraculous escape in Monday's railroad accident.

PARIS, November 6th.

Seventy-three bodies have been recovered from the Champagne colliery at Avignon, where the explosion of fire-damp occurred Saturday.

Maurice Richard, formerly prominent in French politics, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 6th.

Strauss, United States Minister to Turkey, has arrived here on his return from the United States.

LONDON, November 6th.

The Currency Commission has made a report. It advocates the co-operation of England with the United States, Germany and the Latin Union, to secure the restoration of bimetalism. Heavy gales prevail on the British coasts. Several vessels have been wrecked, but no lives are reported lost so far.

GENEVA, November 6th.

A reservoir at Montreux, on Lake Geneva, burst destroying numerous persons, drowning many. Seven bodies have been recovered.

BIRMINGHAM, November 6th.

In a speech to-day Gladstone said he considered it his duty to remain in public life until the Irish question is definitely settled.

DUBLIN, November 6th.

The *Freeman's Journal* asserts that all the dynamites in prison in the United Kingdom have been approached by emissaries of the London *Times*, who informed them the Government would grant them their liberty if they would give testimony in the case of the Fenell Commission. The prisoners refused freedom at such a price.

BERLIN, November 6th.

Results of the Prussian election in 243 districts are as follows: Conservatives,

NINGPO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

25th Nov., 1888.
The *Tungchow*, Captain Downie, arrived on the 22nd, to take the *Chang's* place on the Ningpo-Shanghai run. When she was coming alongside the pontoon a sampan got too close to the propeller, and was capsized. The sampanman was drowned. Another man was drowned at the Customs' Jetty on the previous day. He was a coolie employed in unloading cargo boats, and when lifting a bale of goods out of the boat he overbalanced himself and fell into the river. The weather here has been very unsettled for the past fortnight which is by no means what we should expect at this season of the year.

The Revenue cruiser *Ling Feng*, Captain Farrow, has been in Wenchow for some days past, and will probably come to this port about the 1st of December. There is a rumour that the U.S.S. *Onaka* is to come to Ningpo and remain for some weeks; this seems almost too good to be true. The presence of a foreign man-of-war would enliven the place very much, and I am sure we should all do our best to make the time spent here as pleasant as possible for the crew. You may imagine how eagerly a confirmation of the rumour is looked for.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NEUCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

22nd November 1888.
Quite a large quantity of ice was floating in the river this morning. It looked as if the *Lioness* had been frozen over and then had broken up with the tide, but it is said most of the ice had formed on the banks, and had floated off with a rather higher tide than usual. Anyhow shipmasters and sailors were scared, and amongst others it is feared H.M.S. *Cockchafer* may think it imprudent to stay and take all possible risk with the chance of getting into the dock, already prepared for her. It is a great pity that no arrangement was made for docking the vessel long before her arrival. But for red-tape, orders could have been telegraphed that a dock must be prepared, so that when the *Cockchafer* arrived on 14th inst. she could have glided into her winter quarters without any difficulty. As it is a contract was made immediately on arrival of the gunboat, but the work could not be completed under five days, and in the meantime a strong south wind reduced the water so much that doing could not take place. At present the *Cockchafer* proceeds to the "Deep hole" for anchorage, and if there be no danger will return to-morrow, when, if the wind changes, there will be water enough. Unfortunately the wind may remain due north, and more ice will form—quite enough to induce a prudent commander of a wooden vessel to clear out, although perhaps in a day or two the weather will be quite pleasant, with no ice in the river, and people exclaim "How frightened the gunboat people were. Why, steamers can discharge and load cargo quite easily." Just now, however, it is anything but easy to do so. It will be a great pity if the *Cockchafer* does not come back; but whether she can or not we have reason to be very grateful to the Admiral for so promptly carrying out the wishes of, perhaps, the smallest community of British subjects in the East.—*N. C. Daily News*.

[We understand that the Admiral telegraphed for a dock to be got ready at Neuchwang at least a month ago, but the delay was in Neuchwang, where nothing was done, until the *Cockchafer* actually arrived, and then it was too late.—Ed.]

MR. PARNELL AND THE "TIMES."

LONDON, October 31st.

The Parnell Commission resumed its investigation to-day. Attorney-General Webster, for the *Times*, asked leave to interpose. Captain O'Shea as a witness, as he wanted to go immediately to Spain. The witness testified that he had been on good terms with Parnell until June, 1888. At Parnell's request, in June, 1888, he communicated with Gladstone. Witness did not know Patrick Egan did not know about the negotiations with the Government until after Gladstone's speech in the Commons, May 16, 1888. Parnell then spoke to him of the awkward position he was placed in by Gladstone's speech, and told how the speech annoyed Egan and others.

Negotiations then ceased until 1882, when Parnell and Dillon were in jail. Egan was then in Paris. The first proposal of the witness made to the Government in 1882 was offered without the authority of Parnell. He received communications from certain members of the Government replying to the proposals. When Parnell was released from Kilmainham Jail witness told him of the position of the negotiations. He had written Gladstone, and was to arrange that any answer he might make should be sent to Parnell, who responded in April, 1882.

Parnell on returning from Paris, saw Gladstone. Parnell was anxious for the release from prison of Michael Davitt, but he objected to Brennan's release. Parnell authorized witness to communicate with the Government. Parnell undertook to do his utmost for the suppression of boycotting and outrages. He promised if the Government would settle the arrears of the rent question satisfactorily, he would advise tenants to pay rents and would denounce outrages, and resistance to law and all kinds of intimidation.

Witness asked Parnell if he was sure he was able to carry out his guarantee to suppress outrages, and Parnell gave him assurance that he was.

Parnell has said that Sheridan would be a most useful man in the work of putting down boycotting if he could only see and converse with him. Boyton and Egan would also be useful. When Parnell was in Kilmainham Jail a letter was written and signed by Parnell which witness took to Foster, then Chief Secretary of Ireland. The letter expressed Parnell's opinion that if the arrears question was settled he and his colleagues would be able to suppress outrages. The day after the Phoenix Park murder Parnell showed witness the murder manifesto. It was a mistake, said the witness, to say that Parnell was not in favor of the manifesto. Seven letters were here shown witness, who declared with certainty that the signatures attached were those of Parnell.

Captain O'Shea, in cross-examination, was asked whether Buckle, editor of the *Times*, had asked Joseph Chamberlain to get him to give evidence. Witness denied ever having threatened Parnell, though he had once turned him out of his rooms in Dublin. There was in existence compromising letters and documents, and it had been said he was engaged in a conspiracy to get these letters. He had been anxious to give evidence in order to clear himself and refute the slanders circulated by Parnell and his colleagues. Mulqueeny, a Nationalist, told him that Parnell paid for the escape of Byrne. Many men and boats were destroyed in 1882, when there was danger of a selection of a Committee of Parliament to inquire into the Kilmainham Treaty, and it was intimated to him that the utmost reference ought to be observed on the subject.

Sir Charles Russell—Intimated by whom? Witness—By Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who said that it was the opinion of another person, namely Gladstone.

This statement caused a sensation in Court. O'Shea added: "It was Gladstone's wish that I should be as reticent as possible, from motives of political expediency." Witness said he never had any doubt about the signatures of the *Times* letters. He had had numerous letters from Parnell of about the same date as the letter referred to, and could not mistake the writing.

November 1st.
At the sitting of the Parnell Commission to-day Captain O'Shea was recalled to the witness-stand. He submitted the protest referred to in his evidence yesterday, regarding his exclusion from Parliament by Parnell.

The taking of evidence of the policemen, who had taken short-hand reports as to the correctness of their notes, was resumed.

November 2nd.
Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt will be examined before the Parnell Commission in regard to statements in Captain O'Shea's testimony, relative to the Kilmainham tragedy. Harcourt writes that he will take steps to contradict Captain O'Shea's statements in material particulars. He says some of O'Shea's assertions were fictions.

November 6th.
The Parnell Commission met to-day. Parnell was present. Several witnesses gave testimony in relation to the outrages.

EDINBURGH, November 6th.
In the case of Parnell against the *Times* Lord Kinnear announced his decision on the question of jurisdiction raised by the *Times* counsel. He ruled that the Court had jurisdiction.

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 4th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1200]

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY
AND OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:—[Mr. P. W. WILLARD,
JOHN F. SHERIDAN.]
TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 5th December, 1888.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
tendered to
Mrs. H. M. IMANO.

The Performance will commence with the
Charming Opera—
"THE ROSE OF AUVERGNE."

Characters by Messrs. H. M. IMANO, WHIFFEN
CRIPPS, and Miss FLO. MORRISON.

Followed by the 2nd and 3rd Acts of
The Grand English Ballad Opera,
"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,"
by
DALFE.

Cast of Characters.

Count Arnheim (Governor
of Freiburg)..... Mr. H. M. IMANO.

Thaddeus (A Proscribed
Pole)..... CHARLES FISHER.

Forestein (Nephew to
Count)..... W. CRIPPS.

Devilshof (Chief of the
Gipsy Tribe)..... A. SUTCH.

Captain of the Guard..... H. HASSAN.

Officer..... J. MANNING.

First Gipsy..... C. MORGAN.

Second Gipsy..... F. HUDSON.

Arline (The Count's
Daughter)..... Miss MAUDE HARE.

Queen of the Gipsies..... F. MORRISON.

Buda (An Attendant)..... E. LEAMINGTON.

GIPSIERS, SOLDIERS, &c.
To conclude with the Act of
"MARITANA."

CONDUCTOR..... Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1216]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PICTURES, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from Mr. J. COOK to Sell by Public
Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th December, 1888, at 2 P.M., at the
"STAG HOTEL,"

Queen's Road Central,—

THE WHOLE OF HIS
FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING
ROOM SUITE, MARBLETOP TABLES,
MIRRORS, LACE CURTAINS, FENDERS
AND IRONS, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS,
COTTAGE PIANO, &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLES, CHAIRS,
WHATNOTS, SIDEBORDS, CROCKERY,
GLASS AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
&c., &c.

IRON BEDSTEDS and MATTRESSES,
WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS,
MARBLETOP WASHING STANDS, MAR-
BLETOP DRESSING TABLES, CONITES,
&c., &c.

CHANDLERS, LAMPS, &c.
A Quantity of BED-LINEN and TABLE-
LINEN, One RICKSHA.

Also,
Four Handsome Street LAMPS, and Hand-
some Teak-Built BAR FIXTURES, COUN-
TERS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the sale
and the above will be on view on SATURDAY P.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1228]

FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA

THE Steamship

"DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"

Keyhole, Commander, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th inst.

This Steamer has good Passenger Accom-
modation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1219]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at
NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1226]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods
are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th
instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance
has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 8th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [1227]

TO LET.

No. 57, PEEL STREET.

Apply to

EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1888. [1230]

Entimations.

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above named Company will be held at
the HONGKONG HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY,
the 19th inst., at 4 P.M., when the subjoined
Resolution, which was passed at the General
Meeting of the Company held this day, will be
submitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Company do purchase for the sum of
\$25,000 a selected block of 5000 acres of
land in British North Borneo in the vicinity
of the Company's present land and for that
purpose and to provide for the develop-
ment of the said land that the Capital of
the Company be increased by the issue of
1000 Shares at \$50 per share of which \$15
shall be paid up on allotment, \$15 per
share on the 1st March, 1889, and the
balance at such time as the Board shall
determine."

N.B.—On confirmation of the above Resolution
the following proposal will be submitted to
the Shareholders:—"That the new shares
be allotted amongst the Shareholders re-
gistered on the books of the Company
on the 20th December, 1888, in the
proportion of one new to every three
old Shares and that as to fractional
parts of any such new Shares which may
accrue to any allottees, the Directors shall
invite public tender for the Shares composed
of such fractional parts and sell the same to
the highest bidder and any profit which
may arise from such sale shall be distributed
in due proportion amongst the several
allottees of such fractional parts."

By Order of the Directors,

H. SHEPPARD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1888. [1225]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL OF TEN DOLLARS
per Share is due on the 20th day of
December, 1888.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due
upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1888. [1207]

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

BEG to announce to the MEDICAL
PROFESSION, and to the European
and Chinese community of Hongkong,
that the

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

OF

THEIR BUSINESS

IS

NOW OPEN.

THIS DEPARTMENT, being considered of
the FIRST IMPORTANCE, is entirely
under the control of fully qualified and ex-
perienced, EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

The DRUGS used in preparing prescriptions are
of the BEST and PUREST QUALITY
obtainable.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

OF

CHEMICALS,

DRUGS, and

MEDICINES,

HAVE BEEN

PREPARED AND SELECTED

BY

DAKIN BROS. OF LONDON,

A FIRM

ESTABLISHED, and WHOSE NAME

has been

A Guarantee, for nearly three quarters of
a century.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. [1215]

To be Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT the Peak, "Dunford," A FIVE-ROOMED
HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession
from the 1st instant to the 31st March, 1889, or
1890.

Apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1888. [1218]

TO LET.

AT Bonham Road, "RHEPA," a SIX
ROOMED BUNGALOW with Tennis
Court.

Possession from the 1st January, 1889.

Apply to

JOSE M. BASA,

No. 33, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. [1211]

TO LET.

BUNGALOW, No. 35, Pokfulam Road and
Third Street.

Apply to

BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1888. [1209]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [12]

TO LET.

OFFICES and GODOWNS now occupied
by the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.
being No. 8, Praya Central.

Possession from 1st February next.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co.,

No. 153, Queen's Road, Central,
or to

C. EWENS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1888. [1162]

TO LET.

AT MAGAZINE GAP, from 1st December next,
three well built and handsomely finished
HOUSES—Two of Six Rooms each—One of
Four Rooms.

Apply to

J. J. FRANCIS,

Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1888. [1129]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

HANDSOME ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS, TOYS AND
JAPANESE GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 8th December, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his
Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,

A VERY FINE SELECTION

OF

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Comprising:—

ICE WATER JUGS, ICE PAILS, TEA
SETS and TRAYS, HANDSOME CENTER-
PIECES, FLOWER VASES, WINE SER-
VICE, VEGETABLE and FISH DISHES,
STAND BOWLS, FRUIT BASKETS, EGG
BOXES, LIQUEUR STANDS, SARDINE
BOXES, BUTTER COOLERS, CLARET
JUGS, TANKARDS, BISCUIT BOXES,
SUGAR BASKETS, NUT DISHES, SMOK-
ING SERVICES, INKSTANDS, BELLS,
GONGS, and a variety of other ARTICLES.

Also,

A FINE SELECTION OF FANCY GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

A few very fine JAPANESE LAQUERED
and IVORY INCRUSTED PANELS, BAM-
BOO BEAD BLINDS.

The above will be on view on FRIDAY
NEXT.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1888. [1219]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

No. 528.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held on the
spot, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M., are
published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1888. [1220]

